About Money. One fact is worth a dozen theories; and there are facts in abundance which are a

complete answer to all the nonsensical talk that the greenback lunatics can utter on the subject of paper money. There is in the United States of paper currency about four times as much now as there was seventeen years ago. This is a conclusive answer to those disturbers of the public peace who etry. We believe that either Dr. JETER or tell the people that during the last fifteen years the money-ring has controlled the le- as good poems. We have glanced over the gislation of the country and reduced the amount of currency. There is not a word of truth in such assertions. They are made either in ignorance of the facts, or with a deliberate purpose to deceive the voters. Here are the figures:

'YEAR.	Aggregate Pa- per Money.	Paper Circu- lation, Per Capita.
1861	\$202,205,000 \$689,618,578	\$ 6 31 \$14.79

These figures are official. They are from a table prepared by EDWARD Young, Esq., Chief of the National Bureau of Statistics at Washington, who is not only a competent statistician but a most estimable gentleman, and one whose statements nobody who knows the man can doubt.

If, however, anybody desires corroborative testimony, he can get it from the census reports.

So it is certain that we have now more than twice as much paper currency to each inhabitant of this country as we had in the days of our greatest prosperity. If Virginia ever enjoyed a state of peace, prosperity. and happiness, it was previous to the war; and the South in general, are to make any and at no time of her greatest prosperity particular headway with money as hard to was there as much paper money per capita in circulation in the United States as there now is.

But the facts are still stronger than these statements would seem to indicate. New York city is full of currency of all sortsgold, silver, greenbacks, and national banks. And yet there is no large city in this country where there has been a greater shrinkage in the value of real estate.

The people of England are perhaps of all the peoples in the world the most skilful financiers. What they do not know on the subject of finance is something that other nations would do well never to learn. Yet the Government of England allows the Bank of England to issue no notes of a less denomination than five pounds, or twentyfive dollars, and no note which is not redeemable in specie on demand. The entire capital, \$50,000,000; circulation, \$29,000,paper circulation of Great Britain and Ireland aggregates less than ten dollars to each inhabitant of the United Kingdom; whilst only required to redeem its issues in coin the aggregate paper circulation of the United and to hold a certain proportion of coin in States, as we have already said, amounts to reserve. Only about five per cent. of the over fourteen dollars per capita.

There is no greater delusion than the sup-If the country grows poor, they grow poor of the country. He is a blind leader of the blind who teaches the absurd theory that if the paper circulation of the Virginia, by the last census, had 1,225,000. moneyed men would be the sufferers.

In a word, there are laws in finance which no human ingenuity can overcome. It were | delivered during the last session of the Leas easy to make James river turn upon it- gislature on this subject of State banks, re- our judgment, is absolutely unanswerable. self and flow backwards to the Alleghanies ferred to these institutions in Scotland, and as to make real money out of nothing or by legislation. If the amount of the currency be increased, its value decreases. If this were not so, iron would be a better metal other, at considerable intervals, as the mon- the shape of a circulating note. So we than gold out of which to coin money.

The Fourth District.

The following statement may show what prospect there is of Conservative success in the Fourth congressional district. JORGEN-SEN'S majority over HINTON in 1876 is Large bank companies arose, because the given in the Tribune Almanac at 1,404. public naturally preferred to deal with such The Auditor's report of 1877 gives no capitation-tax statistics. He reported, however, for 1874, as follows: Delinquents.

Ę	Petersburg	3,
ŝ	Dinwiddle	
	Brunswick	
	Mecklenburg	
Ė	Lunenburg	
	Nottoway	
	Amelia	
E	Greensyllle	×
	Prince Edward	0
	Charlotte	3
	Powhatan	
	Cumberiand	-
	Whole number of delinquents for capitation	

GENSEN'S Was 13,896. HINTON'S Was 12,492. Subtract 4,500 delinquents from Jorgen-

We understand that arrangements have been partially made for a rousing greenback and anti-national-bank meeting in this speculative. Every man's condition is easy city next week. The time and place will be speakers, invited for the occasion, are heard towards maturity; and the use he makes of from.-Lynchburg News.

year get to Congress from Virginia on that Not only are such banks peculiarly adapted Issue. RAN TUCKER may be a greenbacker to agricultural communities, but no other I intended to say in my article published in for aught that we know to the contrary; culturists are presumed to have their capbut whether he is or not, the man who can ital invested in land, animals, and other ad- not intend to say that the State institutions beat him isn't living. We are sorry to see juncts to the farm, and they only need good men trying to trump up new issues to defeat him. If they bide their time, one or more of them may get to Congress from the Lynchburg district; but never, if they have to defeat Tucker. Wait until he is out of to complete a contract. Each pays when curity. I only wanted to show, and con-

O, and P. have taken us at our word, and sent us an article in favor of State banks. We publish it, though we suppose there is it results that a small amount of money goes any such system of banking. We prefer this scheme to that of the greenbackers, but we apprehend that these latter gentlements and pay back together. There is another difference. The money lent in a city to A men have a much better prospect of success than our friends O and P. Lest we have a much better prospect of success than our friends O and P. Lest we have a much better prospect of success than our friends O and P. as we did with D. and P. as we did with D. B. B. Son the other side of the greenback.

difference: that all the contractors in a city do not want to borrow simultaneously, nor of the framers borrow together time acounty are alike, whence is no additional security. The attempt to show that depositors in State institutions have sustained heavier losses than the depositors in national banks have to resort to the national banks have to resort to the returns into bank in the shape of depositors in State institutions, have a much better prospect of success than our friends O and P. Lest we have a much better prospect of success than our friends O and P. as we did with D. According:

Then you truly shall be proud freemen, redictions in the strength of your manhood; the glory, independence, and freedom of your State.

My the God of hosts save Virginia and other returns. The lessons so well taught by Patrick Henry.

Boylion and power, and may they learn the lessons so well taught by Patrick Henry.

Boylion and performs a circuit because really afforded the from the clouse results in the strength-of your manhood; the clouse really afforded to the state institutions shows a sustained heavier losses than the clouse save Virginia and other retires to which the rounds of the contractors and accommodate returns.

The first interpretation of the greenbackers, and freedom of the greenbackers, and freedom of the greenbackers, and freedom of the

Billiant ups sam in experiences.

We give notice to the New York Tribune that we did not write it. "not one of them New Books.

A Cluster of Poems for the Home and the Heart, Gathered by the Author at Leisure Hours. By Rev. A. MEANS, D. D., LL. D., Emory College, Oxford, Ga., 1878. New York: E. J. Hale & Son. 1878. It is surprising to find a Doctor of Divinity and of Laws writing such verses as these under the delusion that they are pothe senior editor of the Dispatch could pen

work without seeing one which gives any evidence of the divine affiatus. For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co. Horse-Back Riding, from a Medical Point

of View. By GHISLANI DURANT, M. D., Ph. D., member of the American Medical Association, &c. New York: CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN. 1878. For sale by J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH.

The Crew of the Sam Weller. By John Haberton, author of "The Jericho Road," "The Barton Experiment," "The Scripture Club of Valley Rest," etc., etc. New York: G. P. PUTNAM'S Sons. 1878. A popular author, and one whose pro-

ductions suit this weather. For sale by West, Johnston & Co. Six to One. A Nantucket Idyl. New York G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS. 1878. For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

A Word About Scottish Banking; and Why We Might do Likewise.

To the Editors of the Dispatch: Some days ago you were good enough to say that your friends "O. and P." were in three dollars in notes to one of specie favor of a return to State-bank issues. They in the bank's vault, this currency will pass are indeed; for exactly how we in Virginia, get as it is under the national-banking system is altogether too much for our arithmetic. We have no sort of fault to find with those banks because they charge high ratesthey cannot do otherwise and exist-but want some other arrangement by which both lender and borrower will be able to live and thrive; and, to of such a bank, fortified as we have shown our mind, this arrangement is found exactly in a restoration of our old State banks of issue. A glance at the census returns will show bow we advanced in wealth under the operation of those banks prior to 1861; but we need not stop there. We present an example from another quarter, and it is precisely in point; we refer to the free through bills of exchange, we would need banking of thrifty Scotland. The following facts and figures appear in a late report made by Mr. Samuel F. Cooper, United States Consul at Glasgow, to the State Department at Washington:

"There are eleven banks in Scotland, with their branches, under special charters; 000; deposits, \$342,000,000; gold held, \$17,000,000; silver, \$3,000,000. The circulation of each bank is unrestricted. It is currency is coin, four fifths of which is silver. Paper is universally preferred to coin, which is never called for except for special position that there is a conflict of interest uses. Laborers are paid in silver, which is between the banks and the people. The preferred because of its smaller denominabanks cannot flourish unless the people tions. A pound note is the smallest issued."

flourish. So as to moneyed men in general. tion will seriously consider the import of with it. It it grows rich, they increase when they may do it with profit. We are owner of that blue-grass must see it grow their riches. And the same is the case as certainly dying with dry-rot as things stand up and fall down without the ability to to the moneyed men and the paper money now, and without some relief the future command the money, except at ruinous not general bankruptcy. Scotland has a population of 3,360,000;

country were largely increased the Only one fourth of the area of Scotland is available for production. We are not far wrong in saying four fifths of Virginia is he become a producer of tax-paying values? Why. to bring paper-money to par available. If \$29,000,000 of circulation is Is no other portion of the State in the same with gold and silver would be to do away found to work well in 5cotland, it is not itx? Let each man make the inquiry for with the Wall-street speculators in coin; seen how Virginia would be burt by hav- himself. The exercise will do him good. and to increase the difference between the ing it in like proportion to population, say value of paper and coin would be to pro- \$10,000,000. Our circulation is less than the last three years) the Financial Chronicle \$3,000,000. Neither is it seen why such bank- and other papers of like character North, vide a new harvest of wealth for those ing in Virginia should assume the "wild cat" speculators in money. Resume specie pay- character, which appears to be apprehended the eye of the near future." We see, also, ments, and their occupation would be gone. in some quarters. The same men who man- the Secretary of the Treasury flitting about When paper currency is at par with specie, the rich and the poor, the bondholder and the species and other corporations, would manage these banks; and the general credit those during the past six months, a hundred and the day-laborer, have one kind of money. men sustain for conservatism in their busi- thirty millions of dollars) keep on occurring When paper money is depreciated far below ness affairs gives no particular evidence of coin, the bondholder has one kind of money, the presence of "wild cats." We cannot, and the day-laborer another and far inferior in fact, see why their service in the directory of a State bank should suddenly turn Its fruits are being borne now by the wholethem into thieves.

Major Daniel, in the admirable speech he Science of Finance:

Scotland bore noble fruits. One after anlarge banks arose-powerful companiesample guarantee for the notes which they received. This was the natural result of establishments. this perfectly free system not a single note-

holder or depositor in Scotland ever lost a

Mr. W. L. Trenholm, of Charleston, S.

C., admitted on all hands to be a business-

man of the highest order, held the follow-

shilling by the failure of any bank."

ing language in a paper he read at the Social Science Congress last year: "The Scotch banks of issue seem to have furnished the type for the southern banks, and similarity of circumstances produced a like success in both places. Under the system of banking referred to the banks issued their demand notes in exchange for the time notes discounted or the exchange pur-The whole vote in 1876 was 26,388. Jon- chased, upon a calculation that the currency requirements of the community would keep these notes in circulation a longer or shorter time. A reserve of about thirty-three per SEN'S, and the Radical nominee will have centum was held in coin to meet such calls 9.396 votes. Subtract 3,000 from Hinton's, for redemption as might occur. This exand the Conservative nominee will have change of corporate for private credit is en-9,492 votes. (The rest of the delinquents are tirely legitimate and sound. Whatever risk supposed to be non-voters.) This calcula-of the bank. It is in effect a systion elects the Democratic nominee, though tem of credit-mutual insurance. Such it makes a too liberal allowance for white banks of issue are especially necessary in agricultural communities, because there money capital is always scarce; and they ties because agricultural pursuits are not foot. Honor-holy bonor-they cannot are especially successful in such communiand accurately known; his ability to pay is assumed by the visible progress of his crop Hence the prudent conduct of such a bank We don't think that anybody will this is a matter of will only. The way is plain. banks are suited to their needs. All agri- your issue of the 20th instant. In speaking

ZZZMY A ZCIPEDNO

is sparse and communication irregular, or and distant, everybody needs to keep a supcommunities there is always an outstanding circulation, but there are few deposits. It will now appear why national banks are not adapted to the needs of agricultural communities, and why, especially, they have not been established generally in the South." As hard as we are trying to build up other

industries in the South, that section will re-

main, for some time to come, an agricultural country by distinction. The chief objection one hears when this subject of State-bank issues is broached is this: Your State-bank note could not be passed elsewhere in the country except at a liscount. That disposition to stay at home is exactly what we want. If any one will take the trouble to look at the weekly statement of the New York banks he will see a marvellous resemblance between the aggregate of country-bank balances and the calloan item; in other words, these country balances, which constitute a large portion of the "reserve" required to be kept by these banks, are the chief pabulum of Wall-street speculation, when that money ought to be at home doing work for the customers of those country banks. The truth is, it is a matter of perfect indifference to us whether our money will pass in Maine or Alaska or not. If we have business in Maine or Alaska we will be careful to provide ourselves with something those people will take-say gold coin, or whatever else they fancy. Neither greenbacks nor national-bank notes have ever passed current either in California or Texas. Let the man in business in San Francisco dare to tender greenbacks in payment for his note; if he does he had better take his sign down. He is looked upon with the same horror that a man is who pleads usury. On a basis of readily in Virginia-indeed, be esteemed as such notes are esteemed in Scotland, where we see only five per cent. of the currency is coin, and where "this paper is universally preferred to coin." As far as we know, it s not usual for anybody to refuse to receive, in the payment of any debt, the certified check of any respectable bank. When a check is certified it become wholly the bank's obligation. Why then take the note by such a reserve in specie, with more reluctance than a certified check? These notes would both induce and buy farm products, and pay wages in the conversion of these products into manufactured goods, and these goods sold to other people would give us all the money of those people, in our transaction with them. Major Daniel.

in the speech above referred to, observed in this connection: "I am told that it would be inconvenient for a man in Virginia to have his pocket full of State-bank notes which he could not pass current in Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York. Yes, truly. But not half so inconvenient as to have nothing in his pocket that is passable in Virginia; not half so inconvenient as to have to pay twelve or twenty per cent. for a loan to be used here, when State banks could let him have it, if permitted, at six per cent; not half so inconvenient as to have nothing to pay taxes with, and nothing to buy food or raiment with at home."

Our present bank facilities in Virginia amount to the merest bagatelle. How much of such facilities obtain in the magnificent We hope those who read this communica- country lying between Lynchburg and Bristol? Providence takes care that the bluethe above extract. The time is at hand grass is provided to make beef; but the will show two failures to one in the past, if rates, to buy eattle to put on and eat up this grass. His estate may be worth \$20,000; still he cannot get money for less than twelve to eighteen per cent., and this eats up utterly all the profit on his cattle. Of what avail is his enterprise, and how can

> We are constantly hearing (certainly for talk about the good times discoverable " in from point to point, doing his best to bolwith the utmost and most appalling regularity. The strain of ten to twenty per cent. interest for money cannot last forever.

The article you reproduced last week from the Charlottesville Jeffersonian, in There may be greenbacks by the bushel, submitted the following from Patterson's but of what avail are they if we can't get hold of them. We want the Government's "This system of freedom [in banking] in name only on the "coin of the realm." It has no business on a "promise-to-pay" in etary requirements of Scotland increased, would like to see the last greenback and national-bank note utterly wiped out and whose capital and proprietary furnished an replaced by the notes of State banks on the basis suggested everywhere.

When a country's business goes entirely the system of perfect freedom. Left to to pieces under the operation of a system themselves, the banks and the public settled of finance, we have, or ought to have, in the matter without difficulty or mistakes. this fact a demonstration that the system is not a good one. If the present condition of this country does not afford such a demonstration, then we have no more to say. Your obedient servants, O. AND P.

To the Editors of the Dispatch: Dear Sirs,-In your editorial notice of my note published in your issue of the 22d instant you invite me to join you in endeavoring to neutralize the efforts of certain "lewd fellows of the baser sort," who seek to work mischief in this glorious old Commonwealth by sowing the seeds of communism. So much has been said on the subject that it is but a repetition with change of phraseology at this date. But if, do not these things in ignorance-they know better, and are wilfully prostituting their talents to entirely selfish ends. They would not be famous if they were not infamous. I say that I will not address myself to them because I will not "give that which" is holy unto dogs," neither will I "cast and Potomac to the Rio Grande, richly before swine." Pearls-truthspearls they knowingly, wilfully trample under appreciate. But I should like to show how contemptible, base, and pernicious are the E. B. S.

doctrines which they teach, and, with your help, will endeavor so to do as opportunity shall offer. Yours truly, P. S .- I had supposed that I was done with the discussion about the currency, but I find that in some way I failed to say what of national banks as places of deposit I did were safer, but merely to say that they were holders liable to twice the amount of their his harvest comes. There is, however, this vict the banks by the testimony of one of difference: that all the contractors in a city the fraternity, that that clause really afforded to show, and contract the honor of this glorious Commonwealth. Then you truly shall be proud freemen, redeeped and the honor of this glorious commonwealth.

question, and elicit a three-column re- to this view of the subject it is | capital stock; in which the depositors are joinder, we send forth their article without obvious that circulation is to a country bank stockholders—that is, a number of small what deposits are to a city bank. Where capitalists put their money into a common population is dense and banks are accessible fund, and intrust it to the management of a population is dense and banks are accessible all cash balances go into bank and constitute deposits, so that no considerable circuised for the benefit of the contributors, and the deposits, so that no considerable circuised for the benefit of the contributors, and the profits, if any, to be distributed at stated speech of Colonel Phlegar at Newbern. I lation is outstanding; but where population the profits, if any, to be distributed at stated periods-have been changed to State banks. slow and infrequent, where banks are few Deduct the losses thus made by credulous souls, who have not yet learned that manply of money about him. Hence in such kind are an unco squad, and who seem to act on the belief that all men are honest, and you will find that the losses charged to State banks do not reach the sum of \$6,000,000. which is the amount stated to have been los by depositors in national banks. This letter is like a woman's letter-the postscript s the longest part of it.

> [For the Dispatch.] Plain Words to Virginians.

The social, civil, and political status of Virginia society presents a picture, bears an aspect, humiliating and distressing to every right-thinking mind, filling it with fearful misgivings and horrid forebodings as regards the independence and freedom of the States. The heart of the Virginian patriot who stood firm, hopeful, and unstreams of blood on a hundred fields of furnishes the currency to national banks havoe now sinks within him, and, like the wounded bird, it gives itself over to the hour of his country's peril, wrapped the aggregate, and prevent a much-necded about him and laid him down and cially in the South, where currency is not trymen blindly and madly forsake that taxes of one national bank of \$200,000 capidied, rather than to behold his couneternal rock—the great corner-stone of tal, in this city, aggregate over \$7,000 per freedom-laid deep and broad by the fathers annum; and so long as this shall be the case of '76. Virginians are fast forgetting their we cannot hope to see the rate of interest past freedom and independence, and seem willing to throw themselves and their liberty at the feet of a power which has already crushed them, and ask favors of that hand which has snatched them from the high pinnacle of true independence and freedom. From kings they are willing to become subjects; from lords and masters slaves. Beaten down and crushed, the people of Virginia are fast forgetting what true liberty is. Weak, feverish, and discontented with the hard struggle for sustenance, they are like the drowing man-they catch at every straw that floats by, no matter their struggle to do so sinks them deeper and more hopeless beneath the waters of despair. They are catching at Government straws; or, still worse, at Government paper, which is more fragile still, and less able to bear their pondrous weight. This paper, so green, must and will sink its thousands and tens of thousands in the deep ocean of utter despair. It is thus that Virginians are lending willing hands in the establishment of a power which will inevitably strip them of their boasted independence. In their folly and blindness they cry: Give us a rich Government; place in its hand the purse and the greenback as a legal tender is the next thing building and establishing a most powerful place. What does a bank debt stand for and gigantic Government on the ruins of a but the absence of specie? What bank reonce free and independent confederacy of deems, or ever has redeemed, or has any States. They altogether forget that the purpose to redeem? States should be masters, the Federal Government their slave; they the monarch, next thing to hard money, if, as the greenthe creature, altogether dependent upon in hard money, or in anything else? How them for its life, motion, and be- can it stand for hard money, in the view of of Virginia forsaking all that is grand, beau- ciated from hard money, and is never in the tiful, and sublime in their history of the remotest manner to have any connection

past, falling down and worshipping a gold- with hard money? If made permanently en-what? Nay, a paper god, the work of irredeemable, as the greenbackers propose, their fingers, so beautifully green. This it will, indeed, stand in place of hard green toy of a perverted and disordered money in all domestic transactions as long freedom, and liberty itself. Bartering every- anything else, for the simple reason that thing that their fathers held most sacred hard money will be altogether too aristofor backs of green, that their taxes may be cratic to associate with it. But it will not paid. My countrymen, you are like chil-dren piping in the market. Wisdom will is redeemable in hard money, as it soon will not hearken to your dulcet notes, pipe you be, in spite of the efforts of Sam Cary, never so sweetly. Thank God, it will not; Tom Ewing, and their heterogeneous folfor the men who control and administer the Federal Government have no sympathy or love for the people of Virginia. Beware, Virginians, how you place yourselves ise to pay specie on demand; and if the in their power. Virginians, you are deep system under which it is issued is tolerable, green, not only your backs, but the soles of it will be redeemed on demand, as in Engyour feet and the crowns of your heads. land, France, Germany, Holland, and elsependence to the Federal power for its green because it is redeemable in specie, and paper trash, simply that your taxes may be because the holder is assured that he paid. My God! is it thus that you esteem can get the specie for it on demand. liberty and independence? So it appears; A bank-note under our system stands for why does the welkin ring with your for a greenback, because it is reloud shouts as you are marching on to deemable in a greenback. It circulates Washington in quest of greenbacks? Let at par with the greenback because the holdme kindly say, Return, return. O! why will er knows he can get the greenback for it you die? Why sell your liberty so cheap, without much trouble. Eliminate the green-"Greenbacks"? It is worth far more than back from the system, and make the note all Federal wealth and power; it cost the redeemable in specie, and the note will heart-blood of your fathers! Borrow of the stand for specie, because it will be redeem-Federal Government and you are its slave, able in specie, and redemption can be enbound hand and foot; for what thing so well forced. It will be secured by a bond worth, calculated to tempt men to barter their lib- at present quotations, from ten to seventeen erty as debt? And what thing so potent to per cent. more than its face. If the issuing mirror their degradation and shame, as he stands before an angry and grasping creditor, whom they are aware they can never sat- bonds sold to satisfy noteholders. There isfy; whom they know possesses the power is no prospect that the bonds will depreto strike down every prop, snatch away ciate so as not to fetch enough in the all the means they have for the support of market to satisfy the demands of note-holdtheir families, and set them affoat on the ers to the last cent. Our western banks, boundless sea of life. I repeat, what is organized under the old swindling State better calculated to make a man feel and systems, did not redeem very much, it is know that he is a slave than that of a cre- true; but that was because the bankers ditor shaking his bonds in his face, while were irresponsible, and their issues inadehe knows to pay those bonds would beggar quately secured. Take the greenbacks out his family? I do from my inmost soul pity that man who is so lost to honor and manthat man who is so lost to honor and manhood stands ready to barter his independence and liberty for Federal paper, no matter how green it may be; for I am aware that he is a sold man and a slave—he and his children's children, from generation to generation till time shall grow ald and die. eration, till time shall grow old and die. not getting any specie at all under the My countrymen, the States should be unconstitutional legal-tender greenback TRY ME WITH CASH FOR strong, the Government weak; the scheme. States rich, the Government poor; the Government should beg the States (if there be any begging at all), and not the States the Government; the States should supply the Government-their creature, that there is a better and a surer way to get their pet-from their great storehouses of money than by earning it. internal wealth, and not the Government If otherwise, and the Federal Government only necessary to issue greenbacks enough be to-day master, lord, and king, then the to cancel the debt, and then cancel the States of this land and country are nothing more or less than subjugated provinces to an all-powerful, consolidated, irresponsible Government, which will have extinguished the liberties of the nearly and the rights of the provinces of the nearly and the rights of the provinces of the nearly and the rights of the formers' wheat goes in? the liberties of the people and the rights of as the farmers' wheat goes in." It would the States. May our God arm the people of undoubtedly go into the market as an thing to strengthen the hands of those ar- Virginia, and not only Virginia, but the immense surplus of wheat would go in, and people of the South, with bold courage and the effect of it upon the money would be

wanton richness and untold wealth, surpassing those of any other nation, tongue, or people. Southrons, look and behold what he might expect -very cheap money.your fair country, stretching from the Onio abounding in every clime mineral and every product. This fair land is yours. Then cheer up and let your hearts be gladdened. Bless God, who in boundless love has given you such a priceless possession; be sure to hand it down as a legacy to your children, improved and developed; be sure not to barter it for Federal greenbacks, no matter how

much you may admire them. If you will, after all that I have said, still look to and depend on the Federal Government for your supplies and your support, and the paying your taxes in green backs, you will become weak, degraded slaves; but if you will turn away from and give up your governmental expectations and hunger for greenbacks, and look to and depend upon your rich, unbounded resources, your own strong arms, you will soon be able to pay your taxes, both Federal and State, and wipe out the honest debt which hangs now like a pall to tarnish

Mr. Phlegar's Speech. OAK LEVEL, HENRY COUNTY, VA., July 18, 1878.

Editors Dispaich : I write to express my have been for years reading the speeches of prominent men, both on the bustings and in Congress, and I do not think I have seen a speech from any one more suitable to the times and occasion than that of Colonel Phlegar. I think the thanks of every true Virginian are justly due him. If we had such men as Colonel Phiegar all over the State to instruct the people and counteract the influence of such miserable demagogues as Fulkerson and others Virginia would soon rise again, "Phœnix-like, from her ashes," and once more hold up her head with the proudest of the earth. HENRY.

> Bank-Taxation. [Lynchburg Virginian.]

There is a very prevalent error about the favors shown to national banks, when the fact is the Government taxes them heavily in every way. We saw the other day, in the announcement of a candidate for office. the assertion made that the Government This is a mistake. It also taxes circulation and deposits, which, together with State And he regrets that he had not, in the dark and corporation taxes, amount to a heavy as plenty as it is at the North. The enough. Being a borrower sometimes, and anxious to see the rate of interest reduced, and being moreover fully convinced that no business can stand ten per cent. for any considerable loans, we ardently desire to see a material reduction in the rate of discounts to a point that will relieve the terrible presure that is imposed on borrowers, the effect of which, as we all see about us, is to crush business-men when they become embarrassed and have to borrow much money at high

We want more money, and at less cost for "the use and forbearance of it," as the legal phrase is; but it cannot be had by taxing the national banks out of existence. or by inducing them to give up their currency, as many have done, and thereby lessen, in every such case, the volume of currency, to the detriment of the business in terests of the country.

Bank-Notes may Stand for Gold.

[Chicago Times.] Says a statesman who has been nominated for Congress by the greenbackers: " A In their mad infatuation they are to hard money. It stands for it, and in its

How does a greenback happen to be the the subject; they the creator, it backers propose, it is never to be redeemed In shame we find the people any greenbacker, when it is forever dissobrain they prize more than independence, as anybody will take it as an equivalent for

A bank-note, under a sound specie-paying system, stands for specie. It is a prom- prices are always as low as the lowest, and at this Think! Selling your manhood and inde- where. It circulates at par with specie

> The Cheap-Money Men. One of the worst features of the cheapmoney rage is the teaching of the masses

One person advances the idea that to the States from its Treasury at Washington. make money cheap to the borrower it is thing to strengthen the hands of those arrayed in opposition to anarchy and fighting to maintain the honor of our State, I shall deem myself most happy. I will not address myself to those who are recognized by their sleeves, bear their arms like men who dress myself to those who are recognized by their teachings as repudiationists, for they do not these things in ignorance—they from the unbounded storehouses of three per cent, would simply pay three cents for the use of twenty-five cents. He would borrow cheaply, and he would get

MARRIAGES.

Married, on Tuesday, July 16th, at 7 o'clock A. M., at the First Presbyterian church, Richmond, Va., by Rev. T. L. Preston, D. D., C. C. PUGH, formerly of Petersburg, Va., to Vinglinia HARD-WICK MCCANTS, of Georgia. No cards. Augusta (Ga.) papers please copy.

DEATHS. Died, in Manchester, July 22d, FLORENCE A., sughter of James H. and Elizabeth Cunningham

Philadelphia North American.

aged four years. Dear as thon wert, and justly dear, We would not weep for thee; One thought shall check the starting tear; It is, that thou art free. The funeral took place yesterday evening from the First Baptist church.

Died, in Buckingham county, on the 22d of July BENJAMIN H. EPPS, Sr., in his sixty-eighth Died, in hope of a blessed immortality, July 23d, Stack; aged twenty years.

Her funeral will take place from her mother's residence, 1316 east Main street, TO-DAY (Wednesday) at 5 o'clock P. M.

SERVICE and lecture in St. Mark's church THIS RILEY (AUGUSTA) WHISKEY-

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE GREAT SALE.

LINEN DRILLINGS at 16%c. per yard worth 25c. LINEN DRILLINGS at 20c. per yard worth 30c. LINEN DRILLINGS at 25c. per yard worth 35c. ALL KINDS OF GOODS

BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR at reduced prices, and you get TEN CENTS OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH YOU PURCHASE. SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS. SOCKS, GLOVES, COLLARS, CUFFS, and HANDKERCHIEFS,

t extremely low prices, and you get TEN CENTS OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH YOU PURCHASE at LEVY BROTHERS'.

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS, REMNANTS OF LAWNS, REMNANTS OF WHITE GOODS, REMYANTS OF HAMBURG EDGINGS. REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

TO BE CLOSED OUT VERY CHEAP. LEVY BROTHERS'.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS at manufacturers' prices, and TEN CENTS TAKENOFFON EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH YOU PURCHASE: OLGATE'S SOAPS, EXTRACTS, and TOILET

WATERS retailed at wholesale prices, and you get TEN CENTSOFF ON EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH YOU PURCHASE at LEVY BROTHERS'.

LINEN DRESSES FOR LADIES

500 LINEN SUITS FOR LADIES. to be sold at once.

THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED. There never was such an opportunity to get HANDSOME DRESS for a little money, and you

EXTRA TEN CENTS TAKEN OFF on every dollar's worth you purchase. Also, at very low prices: READY-MADE NIGHT-GOWNS,

SKIRTS, and NIGHT-GOWNSall to be sold at the lowest prices over known, and you get an additional TEN CENTS OFF

on every dollar's worth of goods you purchase at

LEVY BROTHERS'.

LEVY BROTHERS ENUMERATE eticles in their advertisements. They have the largest and best-assorted stock in this city. Their time, in order to reduce stock, they make a DISCOUNT OF TEN CENTS ON EVERY DOL-LAR'S WORTH YOU PURCHASE.

If you have anything in the way of DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c., o purchase, you can save money by purchasing of LEVY BROTHERS.

COD-LIVER OIL. MEADE & BAKER'S MEDICINALLY PURE. IMPORTED DIRECT

We have the testimony of physicians who pre-

scribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that IT IS MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH AND MEADE & BAKER, Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists,

919 Main street. Richmond. Va.

WOOD AND COAL.

SUMMER PRICES FOR COAL.—I am
Deprepared to furnish families and others with superior ANTHRACHTE COAL—Egg, Stove, and Nutsizes—at the lowest prices for the season. Also,
CLOVER HILL. SPLINT, and COKE COAL.
OAK and PINE WOOD of all descriptions at the
lowest market rates.

No. 13 south Eighth street,
jy 10-eod1m

Retween Main and Carv between Main and Cary.

COAL AND WOOD .- On hand and con-

LONG, STRAIGHT, SEASONED PINE WOOD, at \$3.50 a cord, delivered. . W. S. PILCHER,

Main near Ninth-823

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE
OF BRIGHTHOPE COAL FOR JULY AND
AUGUST. Best lump (delivered), \$4.50; best Hall
(delivered), \$4. Call promptly and enter your or
ders. Office and retail yard, corner Seventh and
Byrd streets.

By 2-1 m Commercial Agent. A NTHRACITE COAL-all sizes;

S. H. HAWES, west summer rates. je 22-3m Eighteenth and Cary streets.

CLOVER HILL COAL, and COKE-all at

supplies without delay. S. P. LATHROP, je 20 Seventeenth street at draw-bridge. FIFTY CENTS SAVED by buying my THAT CENTS SAVED by duying my SAWED or KINDLING WOOD.

I cuarantee that the haif cord of sawed wood as delivered by my carts are actual half cords of wood.

Corner Seventeenth and Cary, and corner Jefferson and Payel creats.

and Broad streets. SAND DELIVERED IN ANY PART of the city. ANTHRACITE is the cheapest fuel P. R. CARRINGTON, corner Seventeenth and Cary, and corner Jefferson and Broad streets.

1,000 TONS GENUINE BEN. FRANK-EGG, STOVE, and CHESTNUT. I am prepared to sell this celebrated coal at greatly reduced prices for cash or to prompt customers; also, WEST VIRGINIA SPLINT, MIDLOTHIAN LUMP, and CUMBERLAND COAL. Dealers and consumer will find it to their interest to call on me.

WIRT ROBERST, corner Seventeenth and Cary sir

WINES, LIQUORS, &c. CUMMER WINES-CLARET, SWEET and DRY CATAWBAS;
OLD BLACKBERRY WINE and BRANDY,
SCUPPERNONG WINE and BRANDY.
CHAMPAGNES—Goulet, Veuve Clicquot, and
Mumm's Dry Verzenay; America, Extra Dry Verzenay—quarts, \$9 per case, or \$1 per bottle, at
je 12-2m - CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S.

first premium whenever exhibited at State Fair ; BUCKNER (KENTUCKY) WHISKEY, four years old, at \$2.50 per gallon (unequalled in the city), at -OHRISTIAN & WHITE'S.

FLOUR. NEW FLOUR.

MENTS IN OUR STORE.

AND DESIRING TO

INTENDING TO MAKE SOME IMPROVE-

CLOTHING.

THE PRICE TELLS.

CLOSE OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK

SUMMER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING

GOODS.

WE WILL.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

OFFER OUR

STOCK OF CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING COODS

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE

AND WILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT

CASH BUYERS

GIVE US A CALL

1300 MAIN STREET

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

(iv 18-1m)

DRY GOODS.

L. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS. CORNER SEVENTEENTH AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

We would particularly call the attention of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES HATS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

which we are now offering. As the most goods have been purchased recently we are enab to sell them at the lowest possible prices. L. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS

corner Seventeenth and Franklin streets. Agents for Semple's best six-cord, soft-fint-SPOOL-COTTON, warranted equally as good as an other popular make. A liberal eiscount to t trade.

C-ING IS B LIEVING.

BLACK GRENADINE 10c., 15c., and 25c., a BLACK GRENADINE 10c., 15c., and 25c., a 20 to 50c.; excellent DRESS GOODS at Sc. 10c. worth 15c. and 25c.; ENVELOPES 25c. 35c. a pack, worth 5c. and 10c.; HAMBURG E 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 10c., and 15c.; PARASOL duced 30 to 50 per cent.; CORDED PQUE quality, at lowest prices; FANS two for 3c. and for 5c., worth double; LACE PIQUES below \$LEEVE-BUTTONS 5c., 10c., 20c., and 30c., w double; sets JEWELRY 5c., 10c., 20c., and 3 worth double; SERPENTINE BRAID 10c, and a dozen, worth double; RED TABLE-DAM worth double; SERPENTINE BRAID 10c, and 15c dozen, worth double; RED TABLE-DAMASA 50c, 60c, and 75c, worth 65c, 85c, and \$1. Years are money by buying where goods are chearest, and we are determined to self cheap until the stock is reduced, as we betten to retire from the business. Call and examine, and oblige, J. G. WHITLOCK.

1y 22-eod 1709 Main street.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

BROWNE & BOWE. 323 BROAD STREET.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS ATA PERFECT SACRIFICE

FOR THE NEXT TWENTY DAYS. in order to reduce their stock before removing their new and handsome store, No. 505 Broad sto-(next to 99-Cent Store). TEN PER CENT, still deducted on all cash pa

chases of one dollar and unwards.

Don't fall to come and secure the greatest barga
of the season at BROWNE & ROWES season at old stand. No. 323 Broad stre 99-CENT STORE.

RECEIVED AT THE

99-CENT STORE 150 EIGHT-BALL CROQUET, in bex, at 9the.s

7 5 LARGE FOUR-WHEEL WAGONS at 1990. 50 FOUR-WHEEL DOLL-CARRIAGES: A large lot of LADIES HATS, direct from the All sizes in LADIES' FOXED GAITERS: A job-lot of LADIES' SOLID-COLOREL HOSE, silk-clocked, at 25c, a pair;

3 cases MEN'S CONGRESS BOX-TOFF SHOES-size 6, 7, 8-at \$1.50 a pair-ve A job-lot of CHILDREN'S SHOES at 25c. : More of those LARGE SOLID BLACK WAL-NUT TABLES at 99c.:

3 crates of WASH-BOWLS and PITCHERS-STONE-CHINA, PORCELAIN, and Co WARE-at 99c. a pair;

A job-lot of LADIES' UNDERWEAR very cheap at 99c.; Catalogues mailed free to any address.

W. A. STEVENS, 505 Broad street. ENGINEERING.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL at the RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTI-TUTE, Troy, N. Y. Next term begins September 12th. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past firty-two years, with their positions, also course of study, require-ments for admission, expenses, &c. Address 1y 19-1m WILLIAM H. YOUNG, Treasgree.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EX.

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11. CALMARI. HATHORA ISSUED WARE, SEED TO BE The Springlas

and a in an all y translary from Eightwenth the Conservative mossesseeshing at the courts a Machaelth street, between Main and house Friday atght, called by City Superior

Brankila; also, beer in the day, two drunk- | temlent forday, will see largely inteluded.

It has become, that it should have this ever across her forehood. Ford was arrested for

If you want choice FAMILY FLOUR get "FREDERICKSBURG MILLS." Satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by TYLER & DANIEL.

Jy 23-Staw2w 110 South Twelfin street.